

University of Edinburgh.

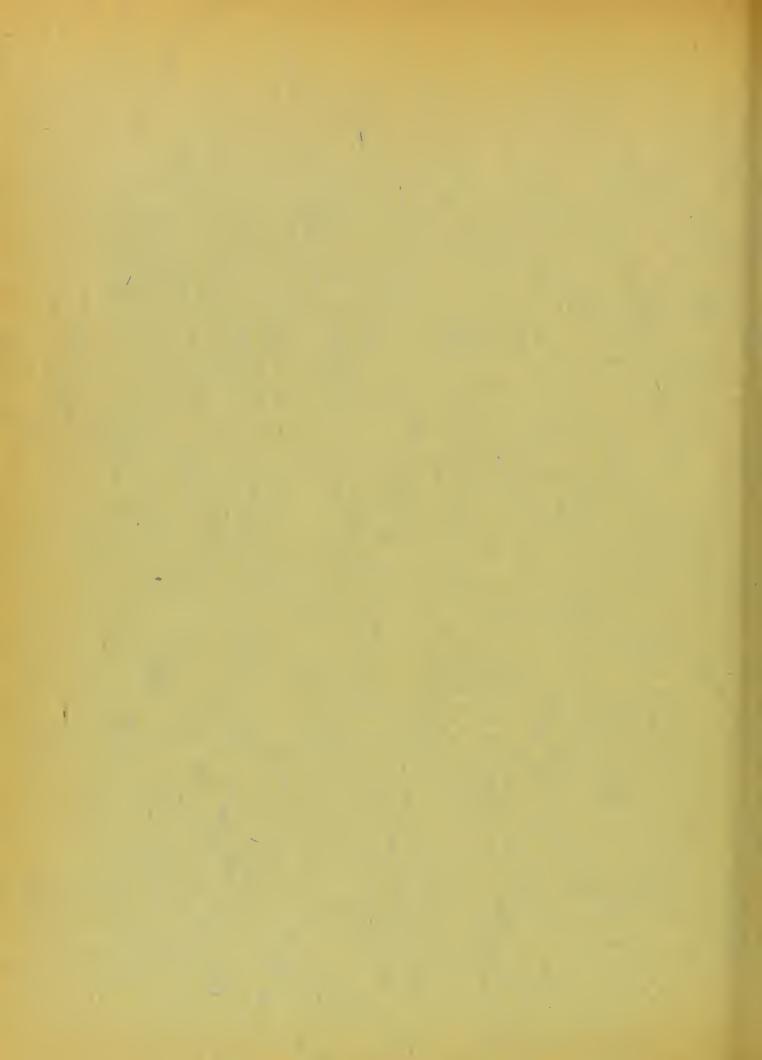
CHAIR OF CLINICAL SURGERY.

APPLICATION

FROM

DAVID NEWMAN, M.D.(Hon.), C.M., F.F.P.S.G.

Visiting Surgeon, Glasgow Royal Infirmary; Ex-President, Glasgow Medico-Chirurgical Society;
 Ex-President, Glasgow Pathological and Clinical Society; late Pathologist to, and
 Lecturer on, Pathology at the Glasgow Royal Infirmary; Examiner
 on Pathology in the University of Glasgow; Fellow of
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TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE JOHN SINCLAIR, HIS MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE FOR SCOTLAND.

Sir,

The Chair of Clinical Surgery in the University of Edinburgh being now vacant, I have the honour to offer myself as a candidate for the appointment.

I am 54 years of age, and hold the degrees of Doctor of Medicine (with Honours), and Master of Surgery, Glasgow, and am a Fellow of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow.

After graduation in the University of Glasgow in 1878, I continued my professional studies in the University of Leipzig, and in other medical centres. On returning to Glasgow I was honoured by receiving in succession, a series of valuable appointments in the Royal Infirmary, the Western Infirmary, and in the University, being an Examiner for Degrees in the latter for eleven years.

My Hospital appointments afforded me abundant opportunities for studying disease, and teaching both Pathology and Clinical Surgery to large classes. From 1884 to 1892 I acted as Surgeon for Diseases of the Throat in the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, and in connection therewith I largely developed, if not actually originated the department, and was the first to deliver Systematic Lectures and give Clinical Demonstrations on Laryngology, with classes of over one hundred students, although the subject was not then included in the curriculum of medical studies.

In the early years of my professional career I devoted much time to the study and teaching of general Pathology, and the practical investigation of disease, with the object of equipping myself for clinical work. Renal Surgery was in its infancy at this time, and to the furtherance of its growth and development I devoted my energies, and one of my earliest endeavours to place before the Medical profession the results of my labour, was a series of post-graduate Lectures delivered at the Western Infirmary, on the Diseases of the Kidney amenable to Surgical Treatment.

In 1890 I was elected President of the Pathological and Clinical Society of Glasgow, and two years later, at the age of thirty-eight, I was appointed Visiting Surgeon to the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, and have since then been actively engaged in all the departments of Surgical work demanded by a large general Hospital, each of the Surgeons having fifty beds at his disposal.

These valuable opportunities enabled me to continue my contributions to the branch of surgery which first attracted my attention, as well as to advance Surgical Pathology and general Surgery, also to investigate some special points in connection with the study of Cancer as it affects the air passages and alimentary tracts.

In support of my candidature I beg to append a few testimonials in my favour, a list of my contributions to Medical literature, and a few abstracts of reviews of one of my books.

Should I be deemed worthy of the appointment I now seek, I shall do all in my power to discharge its high duties, so as to promote the best interests of the University of Edinburgh, and to uphold the high character of its famous School of Medicine.

I have the honour to be,

Your most obedient Servant,

DAVID NEWMAN.

28 WOODSIDE PLACE, GLASGOW, 25th January, 1908.

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- (2) From Late President of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, SIR WILLIAM THOMSON, C.B., M.A., R.U.I. (Hon. Causâ.), M.D., F.R.C.S.I.; President of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland; Honorary Surgeon to His Majesty the King; Visiting Surgeon, Richmond Surgical Hospital; Surgeon in Ordinary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; late Surgeon in Ordinary to Her Majesty Queen Victoria,
- (3) From The Dean of the Faculty of Medicine in the University of London, HENRY T. BUTLIN, D.C.L. (Hon.) Durham, F.R.C.S. Eng., Consulting Surgeon, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London; Member of the Senate of the University of London; late Vice-President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; Professor of Surgery and Pathology, Royal College of Surgeons of England; Erasmus Wilson Professor of Pathology, Royal College of Surgeons, -
- (4) From Senior Vice-President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England,
 A. W. MAYO ROBSON, D.Sc. (Hon.) Leeds, F.R.C.S. Eng.; Senior President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; Emeritus Professor of Surgery of the University of Leeds; Consulting Surgeon, Leeds General Infirmary; Lecturer on Practical Surgery and Pathology, Leeds School of Medicine,
- (5) From Late President of the Laryngological Society of London,
 SIR FELIX SEMON, K.C.V.O., M.D., F.R.C.P. Lond.; Physician Extraordinary to His Majesty the King; Royal Prussian Professor; Knight Prussian Red Eagle; Commander Ordinary Isabella la Catolica; British Medical Association, President Laryngology Section 1888 and 1895; Physician, Diseases of the Throat, St. Thomas' Hospital, London,

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Testimonial from the President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

8 CAVENDISH SQUARE, LONDON, W., 11th January, 1908.

DR. DAVID NEWMAN has asked me to give him a testimonial, he being a Candidate for the Chair of Clinical Surgery in the University of Edinburgh. I do so with much pleasure, although I should have supposed his work in the fields of Surgical Pathology, General Surgery, and Cancer—and especially his many contributions to Renal Surgery and the Surgery of the Urinary Organs generally—were too well known and of too great merit to need his seeking testimonials from other Surgeons.

I first became acquainted with Dr. Newman (through his work) when in 1883 and 1884 I was engaged in writing my first book on "Surgical Diseases of the Kidney." Dr. Newman had at that time commenced his researches and his practice in this particular branch of Surgery, which he has continued up to the present with conspicuous success, and by which he has made his name honourably known, not only in Great Britain, but on the Continent of Europe and in America. Moreover, he has had large experience in all departments of Surgery, and has written upon many with distinction and ability.

In my opinion there can be no doubt that he is very highly qualified to hold the office of Professor of Clinical Surgery in the renowned University of Edinburgh.

> HENRY MORRIS, M.A. LOND., M.B. LOND., Emeritus Lecturer on Surgery and Consulting Surgeon, Middlesex Hospital.

Testimonial from late President of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

54 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, EAST, DUBLIN, 11th January, 1908.

I HAVE long regarded Dr. DAVID NEWMAN of Glasgow as one of the most cultivated and enterprising Surgeons in the Kingdom. He has entirely justified the large expectations of his career which were created by his early brilliant attainments. While he has been highly successful in the whole field of Surgery, he has especially distinguished himself by his investigations into the Diseases of the Kidney, and the Bladder, and their Surgical Treatment, in which he has well established his reputation as a foremost authority. His general work has shown great variety, boldness, and success.

Dr. Newman's contributions to the literature of Surgery are very numerous and valuable. They are luminous and suggestive, and characterised by fine literary qualities. He shows in them high critical powers, and the ability to convey knowledge with force and clearness. He is a gentleman whose whole career as a teacher is well known everywhere, and he possesses in a very high degree all those qualities which would ensure his success as a Professor of Clinical Surgery.

> W. THOMSON, C.B., F.R.C.S.I., Hon. Surgeon to His Majesty the King.

Testimonial from the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of London.

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82 HARLEY STREET, LONDON, W., 11*th January*, 1908.

FOR many years I have known Dr. DAVID NEWMAN as a pathologist, as a laryngologist, and as a surgeon, and I am familiar with his writings in these various departments. I have throughout regarded his work as of a very high order. So far from having failed through dealing with so many subjects, his work has distinctly gained in breadth of view, and he is the better surgeon for his knowledge of pathology, and the better laryngologist for his knowledge of general surgery. I have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Dr. Newman, so that I have been able to judge of him as a man as well as a medical man.

I have not the least hesitation in expressing my opinion that he is a most suitable person for the post of Professor of Clinical Surgery in the University of Edinburgh, for I believe that he would in every respect fulfil the requirements of the Chair in such a manner as to maintain the traditions of that very important office.

> HENRY T. BUTLIN, D.C.L. (HON.) DURH., F.R.C.S. ENG., Cons. Surgeon, St. Barth. Hosp., Lond.; Vice-Pres. R.C.S. Eng.

Testimonial from the Senior Vice-President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

> 8 PARK CRESCENT, PORTLAND PLACE, LONDON, W., 7th January, 1908.

DR. NEWMAN tells me that he is applying for the Chair of Clinical Surgery in the University of Edinburgh, and, in response to his wish, it affords me much pleasure to give him a testimonial.

For some years before I had a personal acquaintance with Dr. Newman, I knew him through his work and his professional reputation, which has for long been world-wide, so far as the Medical profession is concerned.

Dr. Newman is well known as a brilliant all-round Surgeon, who has devoted much time to certain special branches of Surgery, which he has enriched by his original observations and by his numerous contributions to literature.

Nevertheless, it would not be fair to call Dr. Newman a specialist in the narrow sense of the term, as his work in other branches of surgery, his large experience as surgeon to a general Hospital, his success as a teacher of Pathology, and his writings on many subjects, shew that he takes an interest in the art and science of Surgery as a whole.

Dr. Newman is an indefatigable worker, an original thinker, and an enthusiast in his profession. Should he be appointed, I feel sure that he would fulfil the offices of the Chair efficiently and with dignity.

> A. W. MAYO ROBSON, D.Sc. (HON.) LEEDS, Emeritus Prof. of Surgery, Univ., Leeds.

Testimonial from late President of the Laryngological Society of London.

39 WIMPOLE STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE, LONDON, W., 17/1/08.

My old and valued friend Dr. DAVID NEWMAN informs me that he is a candidate for the Chair of Clinical Surgery in the University of Edinburgh, and asks me to give him a testimonial. I should have thought and indeed think, that Dr. Newman's original work in the domain of surgery was universally recognized to be of such sterling merit as not to need testimonials from anybody, but, as he asks me to testify to his suitability for the position he is now seeking, I have the greatest possible pleasure in complying with his wish.

I have known Dr. David Newman long and intimately, and have followed with the greatest interest the various stages of his career. For many years he was in the front rank of that branch of our science in which I am working myself, and during that period he enriched our literature by many valuable and original contributions, which stamped him as a pathologist, diagnostician, and surgeon of the first rank. I may perhaps be allowed to particularly refer to his writings on malignant disease of the larynx, which are justly recognized as classical by laryngologists of all countries. When nearly fifteen years ago he practically gave up his laryngological work, this was felt as a great loss by his special confrères, but his subsequent career as a general surgeon, and more particularly in connexion with the surgical diseases of the kidney, fully justified his devoting himself to other and larger spheres of activity. Whilst he has written much and with distinction on various departments of surgery, his name has become known all over the world as one of the leading and most original exponents of renal surgery. The very diversity of his interests shows the catholicity of his mind, and eminently qualifies him for the position he is now seeking.

I wish him most heartily success in his application.

FELIX SEMON, K.C.V.O., M.D., F.R.C.P., Physician Extraordinary to H.M. The King.

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Testimonial from Past-Vice-President and Hunterian Professor, Royal College of Surgeons.

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6 LOWER BERKELEY STREET, PORTMAN SQUARE, W., January 17, 1908.

DR. NEWMAN'S contributions to Pathology and Surgery during the last 25 years in books, papers, and addresses are so numerous and well known that it is unnecessary to refer to them here in detail. His work in connection with Kidney and Urinary Surgery is specially noteworthy and important.

The various Surgical posts he has filled in succession at the Glasgow Royal Infirmary and University indicate not only how very acceptable his labours have hitherto been both to patients and students, but also afford the best possible promise of further development and utility.

In commending him for the appointment of Professor of Clinical Surgery in the University of Edinburgh, which I have much pleasure in doing, such evidence of his fitness for the position as I have mentioned, must carry far greater weight than any testimonial I can offer.

I can only add that in my opinion his position as one of the prominent Surgeons of the day gives his present application a very strong claim for consideration.

> REGINALD HARRISON, F.R.C.S., Consult. Surgeon, St. Peter's Hosp. Pres., Med. Soc., Lond.

Testimonial from the President of the Clinical Society of London.

2 PORTLAND PLACE, LONDON, W., 12th January, 1908.

DR. DAVID NEWMAN is as well known in London as an exponent of practical and scientific Surgery as he is in Scotland. His contributions to Surgical literature have all been of the highest class, being careful, accurate and original on the subjects treated, whilst his work on Surgical Diseases of the Kidney will always stamp him as a pioneer in the advancement of modern practical Surgery.

Dr. Newman is also undoubtedly a good teacher. When President of the Clinical Society I heard him give an excellent demonstration on the use of the Cystoscope in the diagnosis of the Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys. I feel therefore confident that he would be a most valuable teacher of Surgery in any University, and beg most heartily to recommend him for the vacant Chair of Clinical Surgery in the University of Edinburgh.

H. H. CLUTTON, F.R.C.S. ENG.,

Senior Surgeon to and Lecturer on Surgery at St. Thomas' Hospital, London.

Testimonial from the late President of the Obstetrical Society of London.

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14 MANCHESTER SQUARE, LONDON, W., 10th January, 1908.

IN regard to Dr. DAVID NEWMAN'S candidature for the Chair of Clinical Surgery it gives me much pleasure to testify to my own personal appreciation of the value of his contributions to Surgical literature, and of the high estimation in which his Surgical writings are held by his English confreres in general. Dr. Newman has made for himself a wide reputation as a careful observer and original thinker in several departments of Surgery, especially in that of Renal Surgery, and I am confident that, if elected, he would maintain the great traditions of the Edinburgh Chair.

> CHARLES J. CULLINGWORTH, M.D., F.R.C.P. LOND., HON. LL.D. ABERD., Cons. Obstet. Physician, St. Thomas' Hosp., London.

Testimonial from Surgeon of Queen's Hospital, Birmingham.

22 BROAD STREET, BIRMINGHAM, 13th January, 1908.

THE splendid surgical work done by DAVID NEWMAN of Glasgow during the past twenty-five years entitles him to rank as one of the leaders of British Surgery. None of his Scotch contemporaries hold a higher position in the surgical world. He has made excellent use of the great opportunities open to him during many years of practice in the second largest city of the United Kingdom, and has during that period contributed much that is original and of great and lasting value to our stock of professional knowledge.

David Newman's published writings are proof of his scientific instincts, his energy, his thoroughness, his enthusiasm, his acuteness of observation and his powers of expression. He has by his past work qualified himself to occupy the highest positions open to a skilled, experienced and thoughtful surgeon.

> JORDAN LLOYD, M.S., M.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.S., Professor of Operative Surgery in the University of Birmingham.

Testimonial from Surgeon, Manchester Royal Infirmary, and Professor of Systematic Surgery, Owen's College.

MANCHESTER, January, 1908.

IT would be presumptuous on my part as it is unnecessary, to attempt to write a complete estimate of Dr. NEWMAN'S fitness for the great position now left vacant by the death of Professor Annandale.

The record of Dr. Newman's writings is in itself the best testimony to his great surgical attainments.

Although he is probably best known by his work on the Surgery of the Kidneys, the range of Dr. Newman's researches is shown by the variety of subjects with which he has dealt. Of the other qualities necessary for the occupant of the Chair of Surgery in Edinburgh, I am unable from personal knowledge to say anything, but I may lay stress on the number of topics on which he has written, as proof of Dr. Newman's capacity for covering a wide surgical field, while his work on the subject which he has specially made his own leaves no doubt as to the depth and completeness of his knowledge.

> G. A. WRIGHT, B.A., M.B. (OXON), Ex-President, Manchester Medical Society.

Testimonial from Surgeon of London Hospital.

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14 SAVILE ROW, LONDON, W., 18th January, 1908.

DR. DAVID NEWMAN has not only been accepted in the London Schools for more than twenty years as a recognised teacher and as an able leader in all that is sound and progressive in Urinary Surgery, but he has also won for himself by means of his fertile pen and prolific labours a European position and name.

There is probably no one in Scotland who has published more original work—or who has had a larger general experience in all departments of surgery than Dr. David Newman, and upon both these counts he would seem singularly fitted to undertake and hold with éclat the responsible office of the Chair of Clinical Surgery in the University of Edinburgh.

> E. HURRY FENWICK, F.R.C.S.Eng.

Testimonial from Surgeon to King Edward VII.'s Hospital, Consulting Surgeon to the Queen Alexandra Military Hospital.

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27 HARLEY STREET, LONDON, W., 18th January, 1908.

THOUGH I have not the pleasure of knowing Dr. DAVID NEWMAN personally, I am thoroughly acquainted with his surgical work, through his contributions to surgical literature, for many years, and the reputation he bears amongst his colleagues in Glasgow, and in the Profession at large. I have always been struck with the thoroughly sound and practical character of his work, as illustrated in his published writings—and particularly that section of surgical work that refers to the Urinary Organs.

It is no exaggeration to say that Dr. Newman's fame as a practical surgeon and surgical writer is world wide; and I consider him in every way fitted to fill the Chair of Clinical Surgery in the University of Edinburgh, and a worthy successor to the many eminent men who have hitherto held that Chair.

P. J. FREYER, M.A., M.D., M.Ch.

APPOINTMENTS HELD.

- 1879 Pathological Chemist, Western Infirmary, Glasgow.
- 1881 Pathologist and Lecturer on Pathology, Royal Infirmary, Glasgow.
- 1882 Surgeon, Out-door Department, Western Infirmary, Glasgow.
- 1884 Surgeon to Department for Diseases of the Throat, and Lecturer on Laryngology, Royal Infirmary.
- 1889 Assistant Surgeon, In-door Department, Western Infirmary, and Clinical Assistant to the Professor of Surgery, University of Glasgow.
- 1892 Visiting Surgeon, Royal Infirmary, Glasgow.

In preparation.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO SURGICAL LITERATURE.

BOOKS.

- 1883 Monograph on Malpositions of the Kidney. (Being thesis for the Degree of M.D., for which Honours were awarded.)
- 1888 Lectures to Practitioners on Surgical Diseases of the Kidney. (Longmans, London.)
- 1889 Catalogue of the Pathological Museum of the Glasgow Royal Infirmary. Third Edition.
- 1892 Malignant Disease of the Throat and Nose. (Pentland, Edinburgh.)
- 1899 Renal Cases, a Series of Selected Clinical Reports and Surgical Studies. (MacLehose and Sons, Glasgow.)
- 1902 The Diagnosis of Diseases of the Kidney amenable to Surgical Treatment. (Macdougall, Glasgow.)

Articles "Hæmaturia" and "Diseases of Prostate." Encyc. Medica. Edinburgh.

1907 Movable Kidney, and other Displacements and Malpositions. (Longmans.)

A. Section on "Operations on the Kidney and Ureters," in System of Operative Surgery, Oxford University Press. 4 vols. Edited by Mr. Burghard, F.R.C.S. Eng. (Oxford Medical Publications.)

B. Systematic Treatise on Surgical Diseases of the Kidney and Ureters. (Longmans, London.)

REPORTS, ADDRESSES, AND DISCUSSIONS.

- 1880 A. Report on the Action of Anaesthetics by a Committee appointed by the British Medical Association, consisting of Professor John G. M'Kendrick, M.D., Professor Joseph Coats, M.D., Sir William Ramsay, K.C.B., and David Newman, M.D. (British Medical Association.) Cambridge.
- 1884 Address introducing a Discussion on the Pathology of Albuminuria in its relation to morbid structural changes in the Kidney, and reply at the end of Discussion. (Glasgow Pathological and Clinical Society.)
- 1886 Discussion on Cancer. (Glasgow Pathological and Clinical Society.)
- 1888 Discussion on Haemorrhage from the Air Passages. (British Medical Association.) Glasgow.
- 1889 Discussion on Surgical Diseases of the Kidney. (British Medical Association.)
- 1890 Discussion on Abdominal Surgery, by invitation. (Medical Society of London.)
- 1895 Discussion on Diphtheria, limited to the Etiology, Diagnosis and Prognosis of that Disease and its Treatments by Serum. (Glasgow Medico-Chirurgical Society.)

Discussion on Antitoxin Treatment of Diphtheria, London.

- 1904 Discussion on the Treatment of Chronic Renal Disease. (British Medical Association.) Oxford.
- 1894 Address opening Discussion on Septic Infection of the Urinary Tract. (British Medical Association.) Edinburgh.
- 1898 Address as President of the Pathological and Clinical Society. "Hæmoptysis in apparently Healthy Persons."
- 1905 Address as President of the Glasgow Medico-Chirurgical Society. "The Teaching of Cystoscopy, with special reference to the use of the Cystoscope, and the Diagnosis of Renal Disease."

PUBLISHED PAPERS.

(a) LANCET.

- 1892 Three Lectures on Stricture of the Oesophagus with fourteen illustrative cases, in four of which gastrostomy was successfully performed.
- 1894 The Malignant Transformation of a Laryngeal Tumour.
- 1898 Hæmaturia as a Symptom. Methods employed in making a differential diagnosis with nineteen cases, illustrating points of interest in the diagnosis of Renal affection, characterised by the presence of blood in the urine.
- 1899 Tuberculous Disease of the Kidney; its Etiology, Pathology, and Surgical Treatmentwith eight illustrative cases.
- 1899 Hæmaturia an early Symptom in Tuberculosis of the Kidney, and Renal "Phthisis ab hæmoptoe"—with illustrative cases.

1901 History of Renal Surgery.

Two cases of dislocation of the patella.

- 1902 Three cases of Motor Aphasia from injury to the head, two of which were rapidly cured by operation.
- 1904 Reno-renal reflex pain.
- igo6 Operation for cure of prolapses ani and internal haemorrhoids.

(b) BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

- 1883 A case in which the Kidney was sutured for "Movable Kidney."
 - Inspection of the Bladder, and Catheterization of the Ureters by means of the electric light. Glasgow and West of Scotland branch of the British Medical Association (This was the first case of Nephrorraphy performed in this country—also the first instance in which an electric light was used to illuminate the bladder.)
- 1885 Two Lectures on Chronic Laryngitis and Pharyngitis: Their Etiology, Symptoms and Treatment.
- 1886 Two Lectures on Tumours of the Larynx, with illustrative cases.
- 1887 A Lecture on some points in relation to the diagnostic significance and therapeutic indications of Laryngeal Symptoms resulting from Pressure of Aneurism upor the recurrent Laryngeal Nerve.

Case of Laryngeal Suppurative Perichondritis without any antecedent disease in the larynx.

Remarks on the report of the second Hyderabad Commission on chloroform.

1891 Thyrotomy for Epithelioma of Larynx.

Gastrostomy and Tracheotomy for Epithelioma of the Oesophagus.

1897 The Surgical Treatment of Malignant Diseases of the Tonsil.

Repeated Hæmoptyses in non-tuberculous subjects with illustrative cases.

- The relationship of Moveable Kidney to Renal Colic associated with Transitory Hydronephrosis and Intermittent Albuminuria, treatment by operation.
- Cases illustrating some points of interest in the etiology and treatment of Renal Hæmaturia.
- The relative value of the Cystoscope and of Ureter Catheters as aids in the diagnosis of Surgical Diseases of the Kidney.
- 1900 Calculi impacted in the Ureters : Pathology, Symptoms and Surgical Treatment.
- 1904 Decapsulation of the Kidney for the treatment of Albuminuria.

Case of Acute Hydronephrosis.

(c) GLASGOW MEDICAL JOURNAL.

- 1881 Report on the Urine in a case of Cystinuria in a child.
- 1882 Two cases of Ventricular Hydrocephalus: one due to pressure on the sinuses by a tumour in the cerebellum, the other to thrombosis of Galen's vein.
- 1884 Malformations of the Heart in their relation to the Pathology of Cyanosis.

New method of operating on Recto-vaginal and Vesico-vaginal Fistula.

- 1885 Calculus weighing 1400 grains removed by Litholapaxy, and small calculus removed by rapid Dilatation.
 - Lectures on Aphonia or Loss of Voice consequent on Laryngeal Diseases, with illustrative case.
- 1887 Two lectures on Syphilitic Diseases of the Upper Air Passages : their Pathology, Symptoms, and Treatment.
- 1888 Observations on seven cases of Cancer of the Larynx.

Two cases of Complete Laryngeal Stenosis from Wounds of the Larynx in attempted suicides treated successfully by means of Tupelo-Wood Dilators; also a case of Syphilitic Stenosis treated in the same way.

- 1889 Case of Cystic Disease of the Kidney diagnosed during life.
- 1890 Clinical Lecture upon Cough and Disturbance of Respiration as indications of Disease of the Upper Air Passages, with a few illustrative cases.
- 1891 Successful Thyrotomy for Epithelioma of the Larynx.
 - Case of Epithelioma of the Oesophagus successfully treated by Gastrostomy and Tracheotomy.
 - Experimental Observations and Inferences relating to the Physiological Action of an Overdose of an Anaesthetic.
 - Case of Complete Obstruction of the left bronchus by a soluble foreign body, slow but complete recovery after five days.
 - Successful Thyrotomy for Epithelioma of the Larynx.
 - Case of Epithelioma of the Oesophagus successfully treated by Gastrostomy and Tracheotomy.
- 1892 Tuberculosis as an infectious disease.
- 1896 Cases of Primary Cancer of the Kidney.
 - Two cases of Tubercular Laryngitis in which complete recovery took place. Also two cases of Malignant Disease of the Tonsil treated by operation, and well more than four years after.
- 897 Cases of Cystic Disease of the Kidney, with special reference to their Pathology, Diagnosis, and Treatment.
- 898 Early Symptoms of Pressure upon the vagus and recurrent laryngeal nerves.
- 901 Surgical Diseases of the Kidney, their general symptomatology and physical diagnosis, with illustrative cases.

(d) JOURNAL OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

- Vol. XII. Some Physical Experiments relating to the functions of the kidney.
- Vol. XIII. New theory of Contraction of Striated Muscle, and Demonstration of the Composition of the Broad Dark Bands.
- Vol. XIV. On the effects of certain Anaesthetics on the Pulmonary Circulation.
- Vol. XV. On the comparative value of Chloroform and Ethidene Dichloride as Anaesthetic Agents.
- 1884 Description of a new Polygraph.

(e) ANNALS OF SURGERY.

1891 Malignant Tumours of the Nasal Fossae, with five illustrative cases.

(f) INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF THE MEDICAL SCIENCES.

- 1892 Malignant Disease of the Tonsils, with ten illustrative cases: the Statistics and Bibliography of the subject. (Reviewer in the *Journal of Laryngology* says: "Dr. Newman's contribution is the best which has yet been made on the subject, and deserves careful reading in the original.")
- (a) TRANSACTIONS OF PATHOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL SOCIETY OF GLASGOW.
- 1880 Spectrum of Blood Pigments in its relation to the Spectrum given by Vomited Matter in a case of Ulcer of the Stomach.

A Simple Method of estimating Blood and Urine Pigments in Solution.

Case of Occlusion of the Portal Vein.

Case of Sarcoma of the Mediastinum.

1885 Alveolar-Sarcoma of Larynx.

Lamella of bone which was impacted in and removed by forceps from the left ventricle of the larynx of a man. Recovery.

1886 Two cases of Cancer of the Larynx.

Case of Excision of the Larynx for malignant disease.

- 1887 Suppurative Ear Disease and Tuberculosis of the Brain.Splinter of rifle-ball removal from the Larynx.
- 1889 Paralysis of the Vocal Cords in Phthisis Pulmonalis.
- 1890 Case of Adeno-carcinoma of left inferior Turbinated body.
- 1891 Acute Intestinal Obstruction; Cancer of Oesophagus.
- 1895 Successful resection of Gangrenous Ruptured Bowel in a case of Strangulated Femoral Hernia.
 - I. Resection of the Bowel; Cancer of the Kidney.
 - 2. Myeloid Sarcoma of upper end of Fibula, cured by excision of the Tumour.

- 1896 1. Foreign bodies removed from the Male Urethra.
 - 2. Epithelioma of the Left Tonsil removed by Lateral Pharyngotomy and by division of the jaw in front of its angle.
- 1897 I. Gastrostomy performed for Malignant Stricture of the Oesophagus.
 - 2. Nephrorraphy performed for Cystic Disease of the Right Kidney.
 - 3. Disease of the Mastoid and Squamous Portions of the Temporal Bone.
 - 4. Septic Thrombosis with opening of the Lateral Sinus.
- 1899 Three cases in which Renal Calculi were removed from the lower end of the Ureter through the Bladder.
- 1902 I. Acute Non-suppurative Perinephritis.
 - 2. Case of old Calculous Pyonephrosis causing intestinal obstruction, at first partial, latterly complete.

(b) TRANSACTIONS OF THE MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF GLASGOW.

1887 The Laryngeal Symptoms of Aneurism, with illustrative cases.

Discussion on Anaesthetics. Experimental observations and inferences relating to the physiological action of an overdose of an Anaesthetic.

- 1896 1. Three Renal cases.
 - 2. Rare variety of cyst of the Urinary Bladder, probably arising from the Urachus, cured by operation.
 - 3. Patient who had a Strangulated Inguinal Hernia which ruptured externally, with the formation of abscess, followed by spontaneous cure.
 - 4. Epithelioma of the Oesophagus.
 - 5. Three cases operated on for displacement of the Kidney, the symptoms of one case suggesting Renal Calculus.
- 1898 Four cases of Tumour of the Bladder.
- 1899 Case of Stricture of the Pylorus, in which Gastro-enterostomy was successfully performed.
- 1901 1. Case of Jaundice due to a large impacted Gall-Stone, which was removed by operation.
 - 2. Four cases of Unilateral Renal Hæmaturia, without other symptoms of disease being present.
 - 3. Case of Malignant Disease of the Descending Colon, treated successfully by operation.
 - 4. Case of Stricture of the upper end of the Oesophagus, where Gastrostomy, and subsequently Tracheotomy, were performed.

Case in which a large Epithelioma of the Larynx was removed by Thyrotomy.

1902 I. Case of Moveable Liver, with greatly distended Gall-Bladder, relieved by Cholecystostomy.

- 2. Case of Malignant Stricture of the Oesophagus, in which Gastrostomy was successfully performed; ultimately perforation into the right lung, and death from pulmonary complications; secondary growth in the stomach.
- 3. Chylothorax from Rupture of the Thoracic or of one of the large Lymphatic Ducts.
- 1903 I. Rapidly growing Alveolar-carcinoma of the Right Kidney, in some parts of which Colloid Degeneration had taken place; numerous haemorrhages in the substance of the growth.
 - 2. Case of Papilloma of the Bladder removed by Suprapubic Cystotomy; hæmaturia and pain in the bladder.
 - 3. Fibro-sarcoma of right Superior Maxilla removed successfully, with cure.
 - 4. Case of Cystic Tumour of the right Ovary, which was strangulated by twisting of the pedicle.
 - 5. Unique case of "floating kidney," in which nephrorraphy was successfully performed: the Kidney was within the peritoneal cavity, and had a mesonephron.
- 1904 1. Three cases of reno-renal reflex pain: cases in which the symptoms pointed to the sound kidney being the diseased one.
 - 2. Cases of Moveable Kidney.

DEMONSTRATION OF A SERIES OF CASES.

- 1907 I. Three cases of Sacculated Bladder, in two of which the diverticulum contained a calculus.
 - 2. A case of extensive ballooning of the mucous membrane of the bladder, due to obstruction at the mouth of the ureter.
 - 3. Three cases illustrating certain causes of painful micturition in women not usually recognised.
 - 4. A method of draining the kidney or bladder without the use of dressings.
 - (c) TRANSACTIONS OF THE CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.
- 1889 One case of Auto-inoculation of Laryngeal Carcinoma and two cases illustrating the danger of Intra-laryngeal interference in Cancer of the Larynx.
- 1896 Cases illustrative of the relationship of Moveable Kidney to Transitory Hydronephrosis and Intermittent Albuminuria, and treatment by operation.

Cases illustrating increased vascular tension in the kidney as a cause of renal pain, hæmaturia, and albuminuria, with or without tube casts; symptoms relieved by surgical treatment.

- 1898 Malformations of the Kidney and displacements without mobility, with illustrative cases and specimens.
- 1906 The cystoscope in diagnosis of diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys; lesions illustrated by an opaque projector.
 - (d) TRANSACTIONS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH.
- 1878 The Functions of the Kidney in their relation to the Filtration of Fluids under pressure and to Osmosis.

ABSTRACTS OF REVIEWS OF BOOK ON "SURGICAL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEY."

"His facilities for observation, study, and practical work have been unusual. His book is a clinical study, and is full of information upon the subject of which it treats. Every topic is dealt with in the same careful and complete manner. The author has made free use of the abundant material, pathological as well as clinical, at his disposal; and his descriptions of experiments and cases are so admirable and so well arranged that his conclusions are irresistible. . . This book will be especially welcomed by Dr. Newman's co-workers in the field of renal surgery. Indeed, it is difficult to conceive how the author of this handsome volume could have presented the results of his studies, experience, and researches, so as to be of greater value to the student of this attractive field of modern surgery."—Annals of Surgery, London and St. Louis, U.S.A.

"We are particularly pleased to welcome such an excellent and eminently practical book on the kidney as the one before us. The literature of the surgical diseases of the kidney is as yet extremely limited, and the present work is such an admirable one that it cannot fail to be acceptable to the profession. . . . We can highly commend this work, not merely to the hospital surgeon, but to the general practitioner, for whom its contents were originally intended. These lectures are of high merit, and good examples of what post-graduate lectures should be; there is a large fund of useful information, from which every one interested in the subject may add to his store of knowledge."—*The Liverpool Medico-Chirurgical Journal.*

"Speaking as a hospital surgeon, with some considerable experience of the diseases treated of, the present writer can say that he has read a great part of this book through carefully with much pleasure and advantage to himself, and that on several occasions, when he has referred to it casually for points requiring elucidation, he has found the information easy of reference and much to the point."—*The Practitioner*.

"The work fills a very important place in surgical literature. In fact, we know of none where the diseases of the kidney are diagnosed so intelligently, and the pathological changes given so clearly."—Boston Medical Times.

"What gives, however, the work more especially its character of originality and its practical value is the care which the author has taken in bringing together certain lesions to elucidate their semiology. . . And his remarks on the various methods of performing nephrectomy, followed by statistical tables in support of the author's conclusions, constitute indisputably one of the best works published for many years on surgical affections of the kidney."—Hospital Gazette.

"The author can emulate Cooper, Watson, and Paget in writing good English; at the same time the subject is not sacrificed to style. The busy practitioner who takes up the lectures at leisure, and reads a page or two, will find when he has finished his reading that he has learned something."—*British Medical Journal.*

"It is careful, sound, and trustworthy, and these are three great merits."-Glasgow Medical Journal.







